

term public benefits. The National Forest System embodies this conservation ideal.

Our National Forest System provides an excellent example of efficient and responsible management of valuable natural resources. Indeed, the development of our National Forest System has introduced the world to new ideas for sound resource management—including multiple-use, sustained yield and the preservation of wilderness areas and scenic rivers.

All Americans can be proud of the management of our National Forest System because it demonstrates how precious natural resources can be conserved while being used to meet a variety of public needs.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 159, has designated the month of June 1991 as "National Forest System Month" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim June 1991 as National Forest System Month and encourage all Americans to join in celebrating the past 100 years of natural resource stewardship in the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6312 of July 2, 1991

National Literacy Day, 1991

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The ability to read, write, and comprehend the written word is essential to full participation in our society. Literacy opens the door to the realm of ideas and enables us to enjoy the rewards of lifelong learning. It enables us to stay more fully informed about events of the day, it helps us to be better parents, and it gives us tools that we need to exercise our rights and responsibilities as citizens. That is why we will continue to reach out to the millions of Americans who remain encumbered by poor literacy skills.

During this 25th year of the Adult Education Act, we are embarked on a bold new campaign to build a nation of students. It is known as our AMERICA 2000 strategy. One of the six National Education Goals that this strategy has been designed to reach is full adult literacy by the turn of the century. As a Nation we are committed to ensuring that every citizen will be literate and possess the knowledge and skills—including the technical skills—that are needed to enjoy full, productive lives in an increasingly competitive world.

On this occasion, we commend the many educators, business leaders, and volunteers in communities across the Nation who have dedicated themselves to achieving the goal of full adult literacy. In addition, we celebrate the courage and the accomplishments of those adults who are working to achieve greater literacy and to reach their fullest potential—as parents, employees, citizens, and neighbors.

In recognition of the vital importance of literacy to the personal well-being of every American and to the strength and productivity of our entire Nation, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 259, has designated July 2, 1991, as "National Literacy Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this occasion.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim July 2, 1991, as National Literacy Day. I call upon the people of the United States, government officials, and all Americans to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6313 of July 9, 1991

To Modify Temporarily the Import Quota on Peanuts

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Heading 9904.20.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) provides that no more than 775,189 kilograms of peanuts described therein may be entered into the United States during any 12-month period beginning August 1 in any year. This limitation was proclaimed by the President in Proclamation No. 3019 of June 8, 1953 (18 FR 3361), and was modified in subsequent proclamations, under the authority of section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (the 1933 Act) (7 U.S.C. 624).

2. On the basis of the investigation and report of the United States International Trade Commission, which conducted an investigation into this matter pursuant to section 22 of the 1933 Act, I find and declare that changed circumstances require a quantity of 100 million pounds (45,359,702 kilograms) of peanuts to be permitted entry during the quota period ending July 31, 1991, as hereinafter proclaimed, to carry out the purposes of section 22. I also find and declare that the entry of such quantities of peanuts, under the conditions hereinafter proclaimed, will not render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support program of the Department of Agriculture with respect to peanuts.